Application

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

After the foregoing Amendment, claims 9-12, 14-16, 18-22, 24-26, 28-32, 34-

36 and 38-57 are currently pending in this application. Claim 47 is currently

amended. Claims 55-57 are newly added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 9-12, 14-16, 18-22, 24-26, 28-32, 34-36 and 38-51 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,150,361 to

Wieczorek et al. (hereinafter Wieczorek) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,333,175 to

Ariyavisitakul et al. (hereinafter Ariyavisitakul).

Claim 9 recites, in part, wherein the plurality of circuit components are

configured to operate in a first set of signal processing states associated with a first

operating state, and in a second set of signal processing states associated with a

second operating state, wherein the first set of signal processing states and the second

set of signal processing states are different. The Examiner states on page 2 of the

Office Action that Applicants have failed "to clearly define first set of signal

processing states' and second set of signal processing states' in any of the pending

claims." Applicants respectfully disagree. The processing states are defined in

claim 9 which recites a plurality of circuit components wherein <u>each</u> of the plurality

of circuit components is configured to operate in a first signal processing state..., a

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second signal processing state..., and a third signal processing state...wherein the

plurality of circuit components are configured to operate in a first set of signal

processing states associated with a first operating state, and in a second set of signal

processing states associated with a second operating state, wherein the first set of

signal processing states and the second set of signal processing states are different

(emphasis added). Thus, each circuit component operates in one of at least three

signal processing states and the signal processing states of the plurality of

components forms a set of signal processing states at a given time. When looking at

the claim as a whole, claim 9 defines the set of signal processing states as a set

comprising the signal processing states of each of the plurality of circuit components.

There are at least two sets, each corresponding to different...operating states.

As acknowledged by the Examiner, Wieczorek does not specifically disclose a

third signal processing state having an intermediate power consumption level, and

wherein the plurality of circuit components are configured to operate in a first set of

signal processing states associated with a first operating state, and in a second set of

signal processing states associated with a second operating state, wherein the first

set of signal processing states and the second set of signal processing states are

different, as claimed in claim 9. The Examiner relies on Ariyavisitakul as teaching

this element.

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The cited portions of Ariyavisitakul teach varying transmission power of a transmitter based on a received power control bit. In order to be receiving the power control bit in Ariyavisitakul, the portable unit must be actively receiving an analog signal. (See, e.g., column 16, lines 3-4 (noting that the power control bit is "transmitted with the burst").) The cited portions of Ariyavisitakul therefore only disclose adjusting transmit power of the transmitter when the portable unit is actively receiving an analog signal. In other words, the portable unit of Ariyavisitakul is in a single, particular operating state while the power level varies depending on the value of the power control bit and the word error indicator. Thus, since Ariyavisitakul only teaches a single operating state, Ariyavisitakul cannot teach wherein the plurality of circuit components are configured to operate in a first set of signal processing states associated with a first operating state, and in a second set of signal processing states associated with a second operating state, wherein the first set of signal processing states and the second set of signal processing states are different. (Emphasis added) Assuming arguendo that the variable power states of the transmitter present in Ariyavisitakul are each a signal processing state, as claimed, there is no teaching in Ariyavisitakul that the claimed operating state of the portable unit changes.

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Wieczorek and Ariyavisitakul, either separately or in combination, do not

teach each and every element of claim 9. Applicant respectfully requests that the

103(a) rejection over claim 9 be withdrawn.

Claims 19 and 29 recite similar limitations to claim 9, and are therefore also

patentable over Wieczorek and Ariyavisitakul, either alone or in combination.

Claims 10-12, 14-16, 18, 20-22, 24-26, 28, 30-32, 34-36, and 38-54 depend from

claims 9, 19, and 29.

Withdrawal of the 35 USC 103(a) rejection of claims 9-12, 14-16, 18-22, 24-26,

28-32, 34-36 and 38-54 is requested.

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Conclusion

If the Examiner believes that any additional minor formal matters need to be

addressed in order to place this application in condition for allowance, or that a

telephonic interview will help to materially advance the prosecution of this

application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone at the

Examiner's convenience.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, Applicants respectfully

submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and a notice to that

effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Kaewell et al.

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